

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4297.

號十月四年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1877.

日七廿月二年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SALTER DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 139, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO:—ANDREW WIND, 139, Nassau Street.

CHINA:—SHEPHERD, QUINN & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Fookshoo, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$6,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

CORPORATE DIRECTORS.
Chairman:—H. HOFFMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman:—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
W. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. R. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.
A. MOLLER, Esq.

CHINA MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.
Shanghai, . . . EWAN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.
MR. DALTON-SAYLE was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 31st of July, 1876.
SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1877. ap16

NOTICE.
WE have This Day Established a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI under the Management of Mr. ALFRED F. O. KRAUSE, who will sign for us by Procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton and Hongkong, April 1, 1877.

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD BURNELL will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.
R. E. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Office, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.
2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. ap18

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.
DURING the Temporary Absence of the Underigned, Mr. EDWARD BURNELL will act as Secretary of the Society in Hongkong.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. EDE, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 2, 1877. ap17

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Underigned.
WM. CHURCHMAN, Manager.
Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 11th April, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,—

SUNDRY NAVAL & VICTUALING STORES, Comprising: Old Iron, Hoses, Glass, Lignum-vitæ, and India Rubber, Washing and Ice Making Machines, Galvanised Iron Baths, Provisions, Clothing Implements, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 6, 1877. ap11

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 12th April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.,—

ON THE SPOT

(Unless previously disposed of by Private Sale.)

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 64, comprising 10,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 100 feet, and from East to West 100 feet, with a substantial Brick Dwelling House and Out-houses built thereon, known as "Carlton House." Annual Crown Rent, \$131.40.

And,
That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet, with a substantial Brick Godown built thereon.

Also,
That Piece or Unbuilt Levelled GROUND, attached to the above Lot, and Registered in Land Office as same Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet. Annual Crown Rent, \$185.08, for Inland Lot No. 768.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder on completion of the Deed of Transfer. The Buildings will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 13, 1877. ap12

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN shortly, and would be glad if those who wish to Consult him professionally would make an appointment for an Early Day.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION:
8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.
Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

TO THE MERCANTILE COMMUNITY OF HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN,—We have always been of opinion that to conduct business properly and amicably a regular system should be established whereby goods can be paid for by an acknowledged rule fair to everybody. You are no doubt aware that for years past the dollar question has been a very troublesome one. Dollars are imported into the Colony from various sources and of various standards. The Government of Hongkong, in conjunction with the High Officers of Canton, have issued notices ordering Chinese to receive the American and the Mexican dollars in payment for goods irrespective of weight; they are accordingly used here without any difficulty, but the Chinese Merchants of other Ports come here, and they will only pay for their goods in dollars at current rate, or by weight. We sometimes offer dollars, in payment of business transacted, to foreign firms, but although good, they are declined. Trade from other parts are kept away from doing business in the Colony on this account; hence the great dulness of trade at present. With a proper system we feel confident the trade, which is daily dwindling down, will speedily revive. We ask you, Gentlemen, to consider the matter and call a meeting to devise some settlement of this question, whereby both Foreign and Chinese Merchants will be on the same footing. Dollars of all descriptions, unless spurious, can be used here, if by weight; it does not matter if they are old or new to us; "weight" seems the fairest and simplest plan. We beg, Gentlemen, to ask your advice on this matter, and ask you to settle this question at once and for good, and offer you every assistance we can give you on our part in discussing the matter as publicly as possible.

FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNITY OF HONGKONG,
Hongkong, April 5, 1877. ap13

Intimations.

THE MEDICAL HALL.

37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 28, 1876. ap28

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c.

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. tf.

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Appointed SOLE AGENTS for China and Japan, for JOSEPH STARKER, LONDON, Manufacturer of GOLD and SILVER LACES, Embroidery, &c., and Military and Naval Appointments of every Description.

A Stock of these Goods will be kept on hand, for the Regiments stationed here, as well as for the ENGLISH and AMERICAN NAVIES.
Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,
WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.
137, Leadenhall Street, London, 1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.
20, Old Broad Street, LONDON.
1st January, 1877.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
RESERVE FUND, £340,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., and has Appointed Mr. A. MOLLER as its AGENT in Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Underigned is prepared to Accept Risks and Issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. MOLLER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.
Hongkong, February 16, 1877. au17

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW"

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 162.)

Deer-Stalking in China.

Chinese Dentistry.

Chinese intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia during the Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 182.)

A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.

A Chinese Hornbook.

The Law of Inheritance.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.

"Watching Spirits."

Chinese Folk-lore.

Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.

Pidgin English.

Goethe's "Werther" in China.

Chinese Music.

White Ants.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Intimations.

TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS of SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 7.1.7, in exchange for BILLS, drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be Received by the Treasurer until 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 11th Instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required, and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be issued for sums below £1,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed to "The Treasurer," and endorsed "Tenders for Treasury Bills."

The right to accept, or reject, any or all Tenders is reserved.

C. R. SHERVINGTON, Lieut. Colonel.

Assistant Commissary General.

H. M.'s Treasury, Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, April 9, 1877. ap11

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Office of the FOREIGN INSPECTORATE of Customs has This Day been OPENED at the Port of PAKHOI.

E. MCKEAN, Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Pakhoi, April 2nd, 1877. ap15

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

ON SATURDAY, the 7th Instant, the COMPANY'S OFFICES will be REMOVED to our Premises No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 5, 1877. ap12

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON.

No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Bega to inform his Friends that he intends being ABSENT from HONGKONG for Six or Eight Weeks, leaving early in APRIL, Hongkong, March 12, 1877.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.

COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 67, Praya, or to Mr. FAR JAK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mo19

NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain FORBES nor the AGENTS or OWNERS of the American Barque "GARIBALDI," will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 23, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 3, PRIMA TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Cairne Road, lately occupied by Mr. PARKER.

House No. 16, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIPP.

Bianco Villa, Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, February 13, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road.

The Dwelling House No. 2, Gough Street.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES No. 55, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the BORNEO COMPANY.

TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE IRON SCREW STEAMER

"ALBANY"

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs DOBBIE & Co., under special survey of LLOYDS, and Her MACHINERY and BOILER were made by Messrs JAMES HOWDEN & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general Repairs in 1876, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Afting Deck, 7 feet 4 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.

CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyd's.

RIG.—Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.)

DRAFT.—Light 9 feet; Loaded 12½ feet.

SPEED.—Eight knots on consumption of 8½ to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons coals.

CABIN.—Under Afting Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 30 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 26 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter; Stroke 30 inches.

PROPELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades, with One Spare Set of Blades.

WINCH.—One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck.

BOILER.—One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY.
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra SURFACE CONDENSER and TUBULAR BOILER. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturges, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on application to

MORRIS & RAY.
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE, AT CANTON.

A STEAM COTTON MILL, well adapted for Working Native COTTON, either NINGPO or TIENTSIN. Capable of Making 3 piculs of Yarn in 12 hours, consisting of—

Steam Engine and Boiler 15 Horse Power Nominal, 1,280 Spindles, 12 Carding and 2 Drawing Machines, 1 Speeder 18 Spindles, 1 Stretcher 60 Spindles, 1 Lap Machine, 1 Cotton Gin, Bobbins, &c., with Shafting and Belting Complete.

For Further Particulars and Terms of Sale, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

FOR SALE.

BY TENDER, the whole Stock-in-Trade of the TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY, consisting of the following

Steam Tug and Lighter *Algerine*, 3,600 p.c.

Steam Tug *Orphan*, 1,800 "

Little *Orphan*, 1,800 "

Tenders will receive immediate attention.

Apply to

TAKU TUG & LIGHTER Co., Taku.

Taku, March 12, 1877. ap80

FOR SALE.

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI, or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EYRE. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EYRE. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Onward & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche "Dry."

TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and SHERRIES.

MOULLON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.

BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS.

JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. jv8

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT.

Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Japan*, Captain H. DE SMIDT, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1877. ap11

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Argyll* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for counter-signature to the Underigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1877. ap11

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per S. S. *CITY OF TOKIO*, are hereby notified that all Cargo impeding delivery is being landed and stored in the Company's Godowns at Praya Central and West Point at their risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. ap12

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *LOMBARDY*.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the *PESHAWUR* and *MIRZAPUR* from London, and *AUSTRALIA* from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 16th Instant will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. ap16

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *IRAOUADY*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Copernicus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 11 o'clock TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 10th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE FOEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALDEN BROS., American barque, Captain S. Noyes.—Rosario & Co.

MYNUS BELL, American ship, Captain David Plummer.—Stimson & Co.

RHINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

EURO, British barque, Capt. George W. Tozer.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

WINDERMERE, British ship, Capt. Mann.—Meyer & Co.

INS, Dutch schooner, Captain J. Wertorveld.—Order.

ROSTRA McNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

ANDERSON, British ship, Captain John Anderson.—Meyer & Co.

WASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garlick.—Douglas Laing & Co.

COLEMAN, British barque, Captain Wm. Robertson.—Wilder & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

M. HENRY L. DENNIS will act as Secretary, Librarian, and Custodian of the OFF. HALL from and after the 11th Instant.

By Order of the Committee, N. S. DENNIS, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 10, 1877. ap24

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "JAPAN,"

Capt. H. DE SMIDT, will leave

this for the above Ports on

TUESDAY Next, the 17th Inst., at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 10, 1877. ap17

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "ARGYLL,"

D. Scott, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on

TUESDAY, the 17th Instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, April 10, 1877. ap17

BILLIARDS—BILLIARDS.

MONS. CARME will give a Second

Series of Exhibitions of his Skill in the

GAME OF BILLIARDS at the HONGKONG HOTEL on THURSDAY, 12th,

FRIDAY, 13th, and SATURDAY, 14th.

Commencing on each Evening at 9 o'clock.

Admission: ONE DOLLAR.

M. CARME will play Two Gentlemen on

each Evening, 400 points up with each, and

will give a Cup to the Gentleman who makes

the highest Score of the Six during these Games.

Hongkong, April 10, 1877. ap15

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell

by Public Auction, in their Sale

Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 13th April, 1877, at Noon:—

Electro-plated Ware, Crust Stands,

Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Sardine Boxes,

Table Cutlery, Toys, Daggers, Silk

Umbrellas, Money Bags, Cotton Socks,

Perfumery, &c. Also,

6 dozen Bottles Quina Laroche,

40 boxes F&E Zed.

An Invoice of Paints, comprising:

White Lead, White Zinc, Black and

Red Paint.

Rose and Cut Nails, 1 inch to 3 1/2 inch.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors

of description, at purchaser's risk on the

fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 10, 1877. ap15

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 9, *Chai On*, Chinese gunboat, from

Canton.

April 9, *Khiva*, British steamer, 2810, G.

Lee, Shanghai April 8, Mails and General.

—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 10, *Malacca*, British steamer, 1044,

Edmond, Yokohama April 8, Mails and

General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 10, *Yungtung*, British steamer, 728,

E. Schultze, Saigon April 8, Rice.—Sims-

sen & Co.

April 10, *Bertha*, German barque, 442,

O. H. F. Ringe, Haiphong March 29, Rice.

—WILDER & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 9, *Carisbrook*, for Singapore.10, *Ellida*, for Takow.10, *Chai On*, Ch. g.-b., for Foochow.10, *Shen Chi*, Ch. g.-b., for Canton.10, *Bombay*, for Yokohama.

CLEARED.

Douglas, for Swatow.*Anna*, for Quinhon.*Beethoven*, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Khiva*, from Shanghai, Messrs Reax

and Smith, and 50 Chinese.

Per *Malacca*, from Yokohama, Messrs

Bernard and Perkins, 2 N. N. Capt. Royce,

a.s., Dr. Dressage, Mr Tozer, 1 European

deck, and 116 Chinese.

Per *Bertha*, from Haiphong, 12 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Bombay*, for Yokohama, Mr Crulk-

shank.

Per *Carisbrook*, for Singapore, 679 Chi-

nese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Douglas*, for Swatow, &c., 8 Euro-

peans, and 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Khiva* reports:

Left Shanghai at 8.55 a.m. on 6th, and ex-

perienced light winds and thick fogs

throughout the passage.

The German barque *Bertha* reports:

Had fresh E.N.E. and N.E. winds through-

out the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS by THE FARMER PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *DJEMNAH*,

will be despatched from Hong-

kong on THURSDAY, the 19th

Instant, with Mails to and through

the United Kingdom and Europe,

via *Marseilles*; to Saigon, Singapore,

Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zea-

land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sby-

chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suar,

and Alexandria. This is the best

opportunity for forwarding Corre-

spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA

by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 11th inst.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post

Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,

which remains open all night.

Thursday, 12th inst.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of

Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters closes.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only)

except those to and through Australia

may be posted on payment

of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra

postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes

entirely.

Hongkong, April 5, 1877. ap19

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest

London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 21, *America*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Nov. 28, *Western Chief*, from London to

Hongkong.

Nov. 28, *Madura*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Nov. 28, *Hannah Law*, from Cardiff to

Hongkong.

Nov. 28, *New Era*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Dec. 4, *Benedictus*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Dec. 17, *A. E. Vidal*, from Hamburg to

Hongkong.

Dec. 17, *Caracca*, from London to Hong-

kong.

Dec. 19, *Channel Queen*, from Cardiff to

Hongkong.

Dec. 20, *Chinaman*, from London to Hong-

kong.

Dec. 23, *Sophie*, from New York to Hong-

kong.

Dec. 28, *Ino*, from Greenock to Swatow.Dec. 28, *John Nicholson*, from New York

to Shanghai.

Dec. 27, *Undine*, from London to Shanghai.Dec. 29, *Ulysses* (str.), from Liverpool to

Shanghai, (leaves S'pore, 3rd proximo.)

Dec. 29, *Oanaa*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Jan. 4, C. R. Bishop, from London to

Hongkong.

Jan. 11, *Windhover*, from London to

Shanghai.

Jan. 12, *Woodhall*, from Hamburg to Hong-

kong.

Jan. 12, *Hope*, from London to Hongkong.Jan. 16, *Gryte*, from Cardiff to Hongkong.Jan. 18, *Batavia*, from Hamburg to Hong-

kong.

Jan. 31, *Forward Ho*, from London to

Shanghai.

Feb. 1, *Robert Henderson*, from Buryport

to Hongkong.

Feb. 2, *Polynesia*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Feb. 5, *Carriacul*, from Cardiff to Hongkong.Feb. 5, *Daphne*, from London to Hong-

kong.

Feb. 12, *Leading Wind*, from Antwerp to

Hongkong.

Feb. 15, *Bertha* (str.), from Cardiff to

Hongkong.

Feb. 17, *Theresa Behn*, from Cardiff to

Hongkong.

Feb. 18, *Matchless*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Feb. 19, *Cactus O*, from Cardiff to Hong-

kong.

Feb. 19, F. P. Lichfield, from Cardiff to

Hongkong.

Feb. 19, *Malpu*, from Cardiff to Hongkong.Feb. 20, *Penrith*, from London to Hong-

kong.

Feb. 22, *Enid*, from London to Hongkong.Feb. 22, *Osaka*, from London to Hongkong.Feb. 22, *Belted Will*, from London to

Shanghai.

Feb. 24, *Feronia* (str.), from Hamburg to

Shanghai.

Feb. 25, *Argentina* (str.), from London to

China and Japan.

Feb. 26, *Fleur Castle* (str.), from London

to Shanghai.

Feb. 27, *Gold Hunter*, from Cardiff to

Hongkong.

Feb. 28, *Anchises* (str.), from Liverpool to

Shanghai.

Feb. 28, *Glenasm* (str.), from London to

Shanghai, (left Singapore, 7th April).

Feb. 28, *City of Aberdeen*, from London to

Shanghai.

Feb. 28, *Thingalla* (str.), from Cardiff to

Hongkong.

Feb. 2

the port was declared open for fear of causing disturbances. The people here are perfectly quiet and respectful, although, as a matter of course, curious. It is to be hoped they will have no cause ever to alter their demeanour; but some men of the same ship as those who were before the Hongkong Magistrates for trying to carry some ladies down from the Peak, were thought by the country people to be, to say the least of it, rather high-handed and rough. The opening of the port caused no excitement whatever. The Chinese flag was raised at the Custom House about 10 a.m. amidst the firing of crackers and a salute of 3 guns each from the gunboats *Fehoo* and *Shen Chai*. The salute was repeated at noon, and again at 4 p.m. when the flag was hauled down.

In my letters to you I have refrained from going into details about maritime matters, because the accounts are so conflicting that nothing reliable can be given, and have therefore contented myself with the general features of the trade of Pakhoi. It is to be hoped that the sanguine estimates formed by many regarding this port may be found more nearly correct than the very sober estimate I have formed and which I have laid before your readers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. M. S. *Charybdis* has gone to Aberdeen Dock.

The *Shanghai Courier* of the 8th instant says it learns that official information has been received from Japan announcing that the Imperial forces have at length succeeded in relieving Kumamoto, and that the only way by which the rebels might have retired has been cut off by General Kuroda.

We are informed that, at the entertainment at the Temperance Hall on Monday next, it is intended to have two novel and interesting items in the programme—namely, some remarks about the Electric Telegraph, with illustrations, and the performance of all or part of a symphony for pianoforte, violin, violoncello, and several toy instruments. Admission will be free, as usual.

The *Shanghai Courier* is responsible for the following:—"We hear privately from Hongkong that the Shang-ti controversy has proved such a root of bitterness among the colonial clergy as to cause personal unfriendliness between man and man. The tone of Bishop Burton's pamphlet on the subject to the Archbishop of Canterbury seems to be universally deplored, as irritating and overbearing. This is to be most deeply regretted. It is also said, and we fear on good authority, that the Bishop has actually refused to confirm Chinese converts who do not agree with his own peculiar views upon the subject. It is indeed passing strange that such a pious of what can only be described as party feeling should have been permitted to arise among Christian men. The right of missionaries squabbling about any question, whatever its importance, is a grave scandal to the church, and must be an occasion of much offence—using the word in its apostolic sense—among the Chinese themselves."

"Truth (says the *Alta California*) is sometimes stranger than fiction." There is an instance that at the present time we may present our readers to illustrate this. Much astonishment has been expressed at the wonderful "Tour of the World in 80 days." This is fiction, now for reality. If any one will wager \$50,000 with us and put up stakes for both, we will contract to perform the trip as follows, as it has actually been performed, and as it can be again with the amount mentioned at one's back: San Francisco to New York, 5 days 8 hours; New York to Liverpool, 7 days 18 hours; Liverpool to Brindisi, 3 days 5 hours; Brindisi to Alexandria, 3 days; Alexandria to Suez, 11 hours; Suez to Bombay, 14 days; Bombay to Calcutta, 3 days; Calcutta to Hongkong, 14 days; Hongkong to Yokohama, 5 days 18 hours; Yokohama to San Francisco, 18 days 20 hours, Total 72 days 3 hours. We can reduce this still more by chartering a lightning express train, which will carry us across this continent in 85 hours, bringing it down so that we can safely say that a tour of the world can actually be made in 70 days.

LOSS OF THE BRITISH BARQUE "NAWORTH CASTLE."

We have been favored with the following further particulars of the loss of the *Naworth Castle*, Captain Wepner. This ill-fated vessel left Swatow on the 15th Feb. and had fresh N.E. to N.N.W. winds with cloudy weather until the accident occurred. She made an average speed of 7 knots. At midnight of the 15th to 16th Feb. the vessel was making a good 8 knots an hour and was steering S.S.W. The deck was relieved at about 10 minutes past 12 by the second officer (Mr. Geo. E. Jenkins), and at 12 past 12 she struck heavily on the Paracels. The hands were employed at the time hauling down the fore and aft sails. Immediately she struck the second mate ran aft and found no one at the wheel. He at once acquainted the Captain with what had occurred, and he (the Captain) instantly ran on deck accompanied by the Chief officer (Mr. Schull) and the helmsman, who it appears had taken refuge in the saloon as the sea made a clean breach over the stern. When the Captain got on deck he gave orders to shorten sail, which was at once done. The vessel soon after this got broadside on to the sea and was lying on her side, the sea meanwhile breaking

heavily over her. The unfortunate Captain was washed to leeward, but managed to regain his feet and creep up to windward, but whilst endeavouring to get ashore, a very heavy sea carried him over the side—the second officer nearly sharing the same fate. The Captain was never seen after this. The crew were anxious to launch the boats, but the officers deemed it expedient to wait for daylight, and all took shelter in the fore-castle as her saloon was more exposed to the weather. At daylight it was found impracticable to launch the boats, there being an insufficiency of water. The long boat was got over during the forenoon, but capsized almost immediately; fortunately, there was no one in her, the men having been called out of her by the officers, as they were doubtful whether or not she would float. They lost the greater part of their clothes and sundry provisions in this venture. The same afternoon they cut away the masts, concluding to remain by the vessel in the hope that the sea would abate. The next day they succeeded in launching the second boat, and four men who could not swim contrived to effect a landing; while the remainder of the crew swam ashore, with the exception of one poor fellow (named Scott), who lost his life in the attempt. They were taken on board a junk (a wrecker) which was lying about 4 miles off. The junk remained by the wreck about 18 days and reaped a rich harvest by the disaster. Their greed cost them the loss of a boat and one of their number. A boat was returning from the wreck to the junk so heavily laden that she sunk and one of the men in her was drowned, the other two narrowly escaping with their lives. The Chinese gave the foreign devils to understand that the death lay at their door, and they had serious intentions of wreaking their vengeance upon them. Their treatment of the unfortunate crew was none of the best; they made the poor fellows deliver up all the clothes they had on, leaving them nothing but their shirt and trousers, and some of them amused themselves by cutting the buttons off these scanty garments. The men naturally showed some resistance to such treatment, but they were threatened with choppers if they demurred. The Officers report that there were several junks round about the shoals, which they assert were there for the purpose of wrecking. It is high time something was done to avert this danger as the disasters must be pretty numerous to make it worth the while of a number of junks to lie in wait to plunder possible wrecks.

The men were landed half starved on the island of Hainan about 9 miles to the west of Lin Sen, where they remained several days, their original intention being to come on by a Hongkong junk the master of which had offered to take them for \$9 a head. The Mandarins, however, sent them across the island to Hoihow and provided them with chairs. They were 9 days on route, and received very kind treatment from both the officials and the people. One of the Mandarins gave them \$1 each, whilst another gave them 400 cash each. A third treated them to champagne, so that their journey, although tedious, was not an altogether unpleasant one. Arriving at Hoihow they were very kindly treated by the few foreign residents there, and the Harbour Master and Customs people mustered up a few articles of clothing and gave them other little comforts. They speak very highly of the kind treatment they received from Captain Nagel (Sir *Olympia*) and his officers during the passage from Hoihow.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)
London, March 2, 1877.
As I ventured to predict in a previous communication, the Convention brought home by Sir Thos. Wade has not been ratified so rapidly as was expected. There has been a strange reticence on the part of the Government, which could only be accounted for on the supposition that there was something which required consideration; and at last the "cat has come out of the bag" in a very unexpected manner. A few days ago a despatch waited upon the Earl of Derby to address him with regard to the French commercial treaty, and one of the members by a happy inspiration thought of asking his Lordship whether the Convention with China was to be ratified. The answer which Lord Derby gave was very significant. He stated that it was under consideration, and that Sir Thos. Wade had been called upon to draw up a memorandum giving full explanations of every concession he had made. It would seem from this that the Government is quite alive to the fact, which is too frequently overlooked, that the Convention is two-sided and has clauses in it in favour of China as well as in our favour. It would appear from Lord Derby's answer that the Government here is by no means disposed to swallow the dose without seeing first what it looks like; but of course with so much of more immediate interest pressing upon them, they can only give a limited attention to the subject, and I suspect the fluent pen of Sir Thomas will be fully equal to the task of reassuring the Foreign Office. Among mercantile men here too there seems to be but little real interest in the subject. The truth is they have become tired out with Chinese politics and diplomatizing, and have so long been hoping in vain for something to arise to improve

their commercial position in China, that they are content at last with anything which offers the remotest chance of things being set moving once again. Whatever the details of the Convention may be, there is the fact that the new Ports will be opened—and this palpable gain cannot but be received with some degree of satisfaction. A Blue Book giving further particulars about the Yunnan affair has been promised to Parliament; so that there is every chance of there being a field night about China this session; but it will be at best only a mild affair, as the interest in the subject has of course much abated from the long time which has elapsed.

The Anti-Opium Society are still active and will have a say about the clauses in the Convention with reference to the drug. I have got authority, however, for believing that they are running their heads up against a post, and that it will be found there is nothing in the Convention with regard to opium which will call for remonstrance on their part. It is generally overlooked that the Chinese have always been at liberty to collect whatever amount of internal duty they pleased upon opium, the transit dues regulations not applying to it. The last number of the *Friend of China* contains the translation of an anti-opium address which has been circulated in China. It suggests *inter alia* that the Chinese Government should send a special Commission to represent the matter to the Queen of England. You will see that the Hon. Mr. Grosvenor has given a lecture at the Dead and Dumb Institution. He entertained the assembly with a description of the country, the manners and customs of the people and the like topics, but was silent upon all that took place in Yunnan towards investigating the circumstances connected with the murder. I hear a curious explanation of the difficulty which arose with your future Governor Mr. Pope Hennessy in Barbadoes. Curiously enough it had reference to a question similar to one which has attracted a good deal of attention in Hongkong, namely—the treatment of coolies. It seems that the Barbadoes Legislative Assembly managed to pass a law by which it was rendered illegal for any one to engage native labourers on the island; and that the neighbouring islands, Jamaica &c. were in consequence in great want of labourers while men were starving in Barbadoes. The effect of the confederation which Mr. Pope Hennessy endeavoured to bring about would have been to do away with this, and hence he incurred the utmost opposition of the Planters, who succeeded in fomenting the disturbance which at one time looked so serious. I have this upon excellent authority, and am told that Mr. Hennessy was fully supported at the Colonial Office, notwithstanding the strong comments in the papers.

Police Intelligence. (Before James Russell, Esq.) April 10, 1877.

OBSTRUCTION.
The bearer of Chair No. 129 was summoned for obstructing the entrance to the Hongkong Club with his chair. Fined \$1.

A CURIOUS CHARGE.
Wong A Luk, a coolie, was charged with making a disturbance in the Leung Yik pawnshop. It appeared that the defendant went to the shop to pawn a pair of trousers. He was asked to furnish the usual particulars as to his name and address. He prevaricated in regard to the first particular and absolutely refused to furnish the latter. He, moreover, made a noise so that a policeman had to be called in. When before the Magistrate he made a story which caused some enquiries to be made, but they did not substantiate his account. A witness, however, was called to state that he sold the pawn-ticket to the defendant, who redeemed the pair of trousers, but finding them unsuitable, he wanted to pawn them again. The defendant was fined \$20 for unlawful possession, or 21 days' hard labour, and his witness was fined \$5 for giving wilful false testimony.

UNLAWFUL INTENT.
Ho A Hoi, a coolie, was found inside the engine-house at the Kowloon Docks at a late hour. He had a candle light, but when he knew he was observed he blew it out and stooped down. One month's hard labour.

RAFACIOUS TOUTERS.
Soo A Chow and three others, runners to Chinese boarding houses, were brought up for having boarded the Mail steamer *Lombardy* before she got so far to her anchorage as the Sailors' Home. The 2nd and 3rd defendants had been fined before. They were fined \$10 each now or one month's hard labour, the 1st and 4th fined \$5 each or 14 days' hard labour.

SUSPICIOUS.
Ng Sam Foo, a blacksmith, was found by P. C. 620 on the road from Tookwawan to Hunghom, British Kowloon. He had a bundle which contained clothes, shoes, a pistol, and a dagger knife. The pistol was loaded. This was at 20 minutes to 2 o'clock this morning. Remanded till the 11th inst.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING &c.
Wong Ho Ming, a coolie, was charged by Yew A Yin, a married woman, with stealing her daughter, a child aged 7 years old named Cheong Aikow, and robbing from her several pieces of ornament valued \$3.70. From the evidence it appeared that when the complainant was in the kitchen cooking, her meal on the evening of the 27th March last, she left her child playing outside the door. When she came out again she found that the child was lost. The same evening she saw a Constable No. 232 carrying a child through the street and he recognised her. She went with him to the station. The child was much wounded on the face so that she had to accompany her to the station where they remained for eleven days. The child had on a pair of bangles, anklets and other ornaments valued altogether \$3.70. While in the Hospital, the girl said something to her that the defendant was the man who had kidnapped her. When the mother came out of Hospital with her daughter, she met the defendant in the street, and gave him into custody. The girl, however, would not now say that she could identify the defendant as the man who had stolen and robbed her. Some ornaments were found in a pawnshop, but the pawnbroker could not identify the defendant as the man who pledged the things. —F. C. 222 stated that on the 27th, he was on duty at Queen's Road West; he saw the girl on the brow of the hill opposite the Ho Shing Theatre. He went there and found her wounded. The defendant was committed for trial.

SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before Mr. Justice Stowman.) 10th April, 1877.

Cho Hok Chow v. Fok Po Wan, \$378.89.
—This was a claim on a promissory note. Mr. Sharp appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Denys for the defendant's partners in the shop concerned.

Mr. Denys asked leave to state a few facts of the case, but his Lordship said he could not hear him as he appeared to have no *locus standi*.

Mr. Denys urged that the plaintiff and defendant were attempting to obtain the dissolution of a partnership between the plaintiff, the defendant and his clients. He did not exactly appear for the defendant, but he was in this difficulty that if the plaintiff were called upon to prove his claim, the defendant would probably admit it readily, and as in addition to the promissory note, the defendant had given the plaintiff his agreement of partnership as security, the plaintiff would take execution against it. Mr. Denys urged that his Lordship sitting in Summary Jurisdiction had no power to hear this question of partnership as it involved a greater amount than the Court had power to adjudge.

His Lordship thought Mr. Denys had no *locus standi* at present and could not be heard, but his Lordship would see that justice was done.

The case was then gone into and judgment was given in favour of the plaintiff, the defendant having admitted the claim, which was for goods supplied.

Mr. Denys observed that what the plaintiff would probably seek next was to get an execution against the defendant's interest in the partnership.

His Lordship said he could not do that. Mr. Denys replied that that was all he wanted; he only wished the plaintiff to know that he could not dissolve the partnership in this way.

Cheong Chai v. Ng Wing Sek, \$1,000.
—This was also a claim on a promissory note. Mr. Wotton appeared for the plaintiff and asked that the case might be adjourned *sine die*. Adjourned accordingly.

Wong Yik Hin v. Lee Yuen Keong, \$200.
—This was a case which involved the question of a right of way, which was obstructed by the defendant, but the defendant had promised to remove it; and Mr. Stephens, who appeared for the plaintiff, asked for an adjournment, as it was probable the case would be settled. He also applied for costs of the day.

Mr. Wotton, who appeared for the defendant, replied that costs would follow judgment, but at present the case stood only adjourned.

Mr. Stephens said the defendant's solicitor had asked him to withdraw the case, promising at the same time that the cause of obstruction would be removed, but up to the present nothing had been done, therefore he thought he was entitled to the costs of the day.

Mr. Wotton observed that it would be only \$2.50.

Finally the case was adjourned, the question of costs was reserved till next week.

Miss Guarmoni v. Miss Paris, \$115.
—The defendant said she was very glad to pay the money, if she had it, but she did not have it at present. Judgment for the plaintiff.

Yune Asee v. same, \$40; Wong Aai v. same, \$106.50.—Both of these claims were admitted; the first was the cook's account, and the latter the tailor's. The defendant said she had no money and that her house was now under distress for rent. Judgment for the plaintiffs.

F. B. Xavier v. Franco, Junr., \$14.—This was a claim for two months' rent for a portion of house No. 27 Wellington Street. The defendant put in a counter claim for \$10, for a portion of the upper floor which the plaintiff had let to him but which the plaintiff had retained in possession of. After hearing the evidence his Lordship gave judgment for \$7, being for one month's rent. He objected, however, but his Lordship directed the bailiff of the Court to examine the place and to report on what would be the fair proportion of the rent for the whole house. He reported in favour of the estimate of \$7. Judgment confirmed.

China. SHANGHAI. (News.)

The report of the North-China Insurance Company for the past six months shows that after paying dividends of Tls. 197,618, and placing Tls. 102,459 to reserve, there remain in hand Tls. 756,361 besides the paid-up capital, Tls. 600,000. Out of this sum it is proposed to allot Tls. 100,000 each to Shareholders, Contributors and Reserve, keeping Tls. 456,361 in Working Account.

The Tartar General from Peking, whose arrival in Shanghai on Monday we have before mentioned, took a trip on the railway to Wootung and back, Tuesday. He was accompanied by several local native officials who take an interest in the line; and in another carriage were about a dozen soldiers of his body-guard, in uniform. The train was an ordinary one, and there were besides a considerable number of other passengers. The General is reported to have expressed himself in favourable terms of the line, novel mode of travelling. It is to be hoped that the relation of his impression may have influence at Peking.

An instance of the oft-disputed possibility of a man falling from a great height on board ship to the deck without fracture of bones, occurred on the 1st March last, at sea, on board the barque *Lady Bowen*. At 7.30 a.m. on that day, James Howe, a seaman, while working at the fore-cargo-mast head, missed his footing and fell; but his fall being broken by his shoulders coming in contact with a stay, he reached the deck without other perceptible injury than a cut on the head, an inch and quarter in length. He was, however, considerably bruised about the body, and drops the arrival of the vessel in Shanghai, on the 2nd inst., has been an inmate of the General Hospital.

(Continued.)
The tail-cutting epidemic has broken out in full vigour at Peking. The origin as described by our Correspondent is trivial enough, but on the present occasion it is the ridiculous mouse that has given birth to the mountain, instead of the converse, as is usually the case. The giant appears to be spreading, and the manufacturers of charms are doing a thriving trade.

MR. HART'S CIRCULAR AND THE TSUNG-LI YAMEN'S DESPATCH RESPECTING FOREIGN LOANS.

Inspector-General of Customs, Peking, 16th March, 1877.

SIR,—I have had occasion to make enquiry as to the truth of the statements now current concerning loans negotiated at Shanghai,—more especially a loan of Tls. 2,500,000 said to have been arranged with Japan, a loan of Tls. 4,000,000 proposed to be arranged with Japan and various separate loans for the Fukien, Yunnan and Hupah provinces. I was informed in reply that, as far as the Chinese Government is concerned, there is no reason why such rumours should be current, inasmuch as there is now no Imperial authority in any one's hands to take any steps towards raising any loan. The Tls. 2,500,000, or Japan loan, has neither received the authorization of the Central Government nor been called for by the provincial authorities for whom it is said to be intended, and nothing is known of Tls. 4,000,000 loan or the other loan referred to.

2.—I am to bring all this to your knowledge, and I am to repeat the instructions formerly sent to you: you are not to sign any documents connected with loans except after written instructions from myself; and, in the absence of written instructions from myself, no paper is to be regarded as being for the Chinese Government, or as being with any kind of Governmental recognition or permission or guarantee, for Chinese officials.

3.—I am further specially to warn you against a certain Hui Tao-tai, and to state that he has no authority to negotiate any kind of loan for any official purpose. I enclose a copy of a despatch from the Yamen having special reference to the said Hui.

4.—You will please to hand a copy of this circular to the manager of each foreign bank at your port for his information, with my compliments, and you may allow it to be perused by any one connected with firms likely to be applied to for information, etc., respecting loans.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT HART,
Inspector-General.]

To the Commissioner of Customs.
ALFRED E. HIFFISLEY, Esq.,
Acting Sec.

Translation.

A Tsung-li Yamen's decree to the Inspector-General of Customs. The following decree is issued:—

With reference to a call which the Inspector-General of Customs made at our Yamen and at which he reported to us: "that the Commander-in-Chief Kin has attached to his camp the delegate Hui, who borrowed in Shanghai from a Japanese foreign firm money (the amount of) two millions and a-half Taels, to be repaid in instalments as the Maritime Customs of the different ports within a term of eleven years." We find upon this statement that already before His Excellency the Minister of Japan, Sheng, called at our Yamen when he spoke about the same business.

Thereupon our Yamen wrote to His Excellency the Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports and to the Governor-General of the provinces of Shen-si and Kan-suh, asking them to investigate and to report.

We have already received a reply thereon to the effect that no such business exists.

Besides writing once more to His Excellency the Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports (asking for investigation and dealing thereupon, we feel also in duty bound to order the Inspector-General of Customs that he shall immediately inform the Commissioners of Customs of all the ports, on no account (wan-wah) a loan business is to be arranged with the delegate Hui.

A special decree for this (affair).
Kuang-shi 3rd year, 1st moon 29th day, (15th March, 1877).

THE FAMINE IN SHANTUNG.

Chin-chiu Fu, March 17th 1877.
The grants from the Government are apparently being judiciously and economically expended, and are saving many thousand lives. Yesterday and the day before I witnessed the distribution of the Government rations in two towns separated about fifteen miles from each other. Nearly 18,000 comprising nearly equal numbers of both sexes, of all ages, were returned at each place. The food given is two bowls of porridge of sorghum, a wholesome kind of food very common and highly esteemed in this province. The amount given is hardly enough either to sustain life, or to satisfy the hungry. It is only given to those who apply for it in person. Many take their allowance home and give to those who are too weak to walk or mix it with chaff or other light food, the chaff increasing the bulk of the porridge, and rendering what would otherwise be almost insubstantial and tasteless somewhat palatable. A large proportion of these thousands, in order to obtain this allowance, perform a daily journey of ten miles. The Government has in this one Helen eight of these places for distributing food, and nearly the same number in the six adjoining helen which receive the grant.

Mr. Richard's efforts have been specially directed to the relief of orphans, most of whom would otherwise be left to perish. He has collected of these more than four hundred, who are distributed in houses tented in different neighbourhoods for their accommodation. Other villages are applying for the same aid. Nearly all are boys, no girls having been offered, as those whose parents and friends cannot provide for them have been mostly sold.

Mr. Richard's work is now admirably systematized, and carried on with the strictest care and economy. I spent night before last in a large village where one of his establishments is located. It contains 110 children between 3 and 18 years of age. They have for their dinner a coarse meal cake. The whole expense for each child is only about 30 cash (less than three cents) per day. I was present to see these children at their evening meal. They assembled in a court, into which the porridge was brought in a large earthen jar. They then knelt round it in a semicircle on the bare ground, presenting a singular spectacle, all of them only half clad and more or less emaciated, and repeated in concert an appropriate thanksgiving to their Father in Heaven for the food they were about to receive. They each of them as his name was called presented himself before the jar with his bowl and had it filled. I am sure that any one

who could have looked on the almost fleshless arms and glistening eyes of these homeless little ones while they thankfully partook of their simple meal would have thanked God for the privilege of contributing in any way to their relief.

On approaching the town above referred to and about two miles from it, I found a boy thirteen years of age lying by the roadside, who, in his vain effort to reach this asylum had fallen down exhausted where he lay, and would probably soon have perished there, had I not had him conveyed to it. We only fear that it was too late to save his life.

I am sorry to say that the prospect for the future in this vicinity (the famine district proper) is far from being promising. Very little wheat was sown last autumn, and what was sown will hardly yield a crop, unless this locality is specially favoured with spring rains. As to the autumn crop of millet and sorghum which must be sown soon, it is doubtful whether the ground is sufficiently moist to cause the seed to germinate. More than this, in case of abundant showers, which as a rule are not to be expected in the spring here, most of the farmers have neither animals to plough with nor seed to sow. It is a matter of the fulness that in the adjacent districts, which are almost famine-stricken in consequence of the scarcity of last year's crop, the wheat, of which a great deal was sown, looks promising, and the ground is sufficiently moistened by the winter snow for spring planting.—*Shanghai Courier*.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAPAN.

The Imperial Commander-in-chief has reported to Sanjo, the Prime Minister, that "Every man of the Imperial troops fights well; some time ago there was a great deal of hand-to-hand fighting; the rebels would rush on with drawn swords, and the soldiers wait until they had come near and then shoot them down, and when they were so close that there was no more time for reloading, then the soldiers would bayonet them."

The *Higo News* says the wounded from the seat of war continue to come up in increasing numbers. Four hundred and fifty arrived in one day. The *News* hears that the proportion of sword wounds is, as before, extremely large, and that they are situated for the most part on the left arm and thigh.

Oyama, the late governor of Kagoshima ken, will straightway be put on trial upon charges of complicity with the leaders of the revolt. His action in connection with the arrest and torture of the police agents, and with the fabrication of the infamous assassination imposture will be subjected to the minutest scrutiny. The signers of the "confessions," who now declare that they were tortured into false revelations of guilt, have been brought to Tokio, where, instead of at Kioto, the whole dark transaction will be promptly investigated.

A telegram from Kobe at 3 p.m. on the 24th instant announces that the Imperialists carried all the fortifications of the insurgents at Kodome on the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

Another telegram which was received at 9 p.m. on the 24th instant announces that the batteries of the insurgents at Miyazakura and Taneyama were taken. An attack was also made upon the insurgents at Onoyama when their double line of defence was captured and the Imperialists followed up their advantage by chasing the fleeing insurgents beyond Kitagawa-mura. The pursuit only ceased with the close of day. Imperial troops were stationed in all the batteries taken. The insurgents on the same day made an attack upon Kagamimura but were repulsed. There were a great many killed and wounded on either side.

A telegram which was despatched from Nagasaki at noon on the 26th instant reports that the Imperialists who advanced from Yashiro on the 23rd instant captured the batteries of the insurgents erected at a naturally strong place of defence near Ogawa. The road from that place to Kumamoto is now comparatively easy. In taking the above stronghold about one hundred men were killed and wounded.

Quotations. HONGKONG, April 10, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Pains, cash... \$590
New Bencars, cash... 547½
New Malwa, cash... 537½
" credit, 562½
Allowance Tael, 4 c 18
Old Malwa, cash... 575
" credit, 580
Allowance Tael, 4 c 16
CAMPBELL. ... 17½ c 18
QUICKSILVER. ... 81½ c 62
SALT PETRE. ... 5.70 c 6.20

Exchange.

Bank on demand, ... 8/10½
" 30 days' sight, ... 8/10½
" 6 months' sight, ... 8/11½
Credits, ... 8/11½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 8/11½
Bombay, ... 227
Calcutta, ... 227
Shanghai, demand, ... 72½
" 30 days' sight, ... 72½
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. 2, ... 81½ prem.
Mexicans, ... 25.75
Gold Loan, ... 8.05
English Sovereigns, ... 8.05
Australian Sovereigns, ... 8.05
Discount, ... 7.40

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 81
S.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$59½
China Fire Ins. Co., \$150
China Traders Ins. Co., \$2.150
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$250
Olden Insurance Co., \$508
North China Ins. Co., Yn. 918
Yankee Ins. Association, Tls. 610
E.K. & W. Dock Co., 81
H.K. & M. S. Dock Co., \$10
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$50
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$108

Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs. Patterson & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 30.200
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.125
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.125
TEMPERATURE.—9 A.M. ... 74
Do. 1 P.M. ... 74
Do. 4 P.M. ... 75½
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 78
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 78
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 78
Do. Maximum ... 78
Do. Minimum 9 P.M. ... 74

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARSBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Profit contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYFANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$25,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Folices issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class building, or to the extent of £15,000 on Merchandise at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, January 9, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *KHIVA*, Captain LEE, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 12th April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent, Hongkong, April 2, 1877. ap12

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF TOKYO*, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Route, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 18th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 21, 1877. ap14

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1877. my1

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent week's insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN, Manager.

Hongkong, February 20, 1874.

Intimations.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the *China Mail*. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Ma CHUN AYIN, Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

A NEW STOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS, assorted colours.

MENU CARDS, In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

For Sale.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS.

CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS.

EXPORT CARGO REPORTS.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY.

CHARTER PARTIES.

SHIPPING ORDERS.

BILLS OF LADING.

PASSENGER LISTS.

BILLS OF SALE.

LOG BOOKS.

WILLS.

&c., &c., &c.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

Intimations.

AH YON, SHIP'S COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 51, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Teal Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong; Mook Kok Street.

Foochow.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yue Ohnen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Chui Sing Hol, Maritime Customs; Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Jordan Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Choo, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chifu.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Singapore.—Ting Koo Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yee Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express companies who carry the official despatches and *Peking Gazette*, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. *Radiant* a supply of very handsome. Enamel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH POKING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

Svo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

by WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNIS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, P.R.S.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$3, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important sites and monuments, notes on the climate and general topography, fauna, flora, geology and meteorology of each Port and its neighbourhood, with historical notices and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added numerous and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COMMERCE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTRIG and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1831 and 1866, including PORTFOLIO STORIES, Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PRISONERS, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and CRIMINAL TRAILS, ADDRESSSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CALENDAR of over 640 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 7, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Paras. Highest. Lowest. Cash. Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, . . . lb. 450 400

„ „ „ „ „ „ 300 250

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